

fore Reliability;" (circular) "Hy'ne is absolutely harmless. It contains no \* \* \* deleterious substances. It is principally of vegetable origin and can be used without fear of injury."

On January 6, 1928, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**15821. Adulteration and misbranding of tincture of iodine. U. S. v. 99 Bottles of Drugs. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 22489. I. S. No. 23981-x. S. No. 605.)**

On February 28, 1928, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Iowa, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 99 bottles of drugs at Fort Dodge, Iowa, alleging that the article had been shipped by George A. Breon & Co., from Kansas City, Mo., on or about November 29, 1927, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Iowa, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Tincture of Iodine. U. S. P."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that an analysis of a sample of the product showed it contained 3.6 grams of iodine in each 100 cubic centimeters, whereas the United States Pharmacopoeia prescribed that tincture of iodine contain not less than 6.5 grams of iodine in each 100 cubic centimeters, in that it was sold under a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia and differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the test laid down in said pharmacopoeia, and in that its strength fell below the professed standard under which it was sold.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement on the labels "Tincture of Iodine, U. S. P." was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, and in that it was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On March 24, 1928, the Fort Dodge Serum Company, Fort Dodge, Iowa, having withdrawn previous motion and answer, a motion was filed with approved statutory form of bond for release of the drugs, and it was ordered by the court that the said bond be approved and the drugs released.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**15822. Misbranding of Norma. U. S. v. 48 Bottles of Norma. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22271. I. S. No. 1898-x. S. No. 314.)**

On or about December 15, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 48 bottles of Norma, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Evansville, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Norma Laboratories, Inc., from Albany, N. Y., on or about November 23, 1927, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Indiana, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of a soluble phosphate, glycerin, and water, with a small amount of plant extractive material and red coloring matter.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the circular accompanying the said bottles contained false and fraudulent statements regarding the article, and in that the said article did not contain ingredients or a combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed in said circular.

On April 9, 1928, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**15823. Misbranding of 999 nerve tonic and Prescription 999. U. S. v. 9 Boxes of 999 Nerve Tonic, et al. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 22359, 22360, 22361. I. S. Nos. 15806-x, 15807-x, 15808-x. S. Nos. 405, 406, 407.)**

On February 11, 1928, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and